

RE: Schnitzer Recon Take 2

Laura Jones to: Sanders, Dawn, Kristine Koch, TARNOW Karen

03/12/2007 09:55 AM

Cc: Andy Koulermos, Amanda Shellenberger, Amanda Spencer, Carl Stivers, "Scheffler, Linda"

Outfall 5a is fine with me. Laura

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----Original Message----

From: Sanders, Dawn [

mailto:DAWNS@BES.CI.PORTLAND.OR.US]
Sent: Monday, March 12, 2007 9:52 AM

To: 'Koch.Kristine@epamail.epa.gov'; TARNOW Karen E Cc: Andy Koulermos; Amanda Shellenberger; Amanda

Spencer; Carl Stivers;

Sanders, Dawn; Scheffler, Linda; Laura Jones

Subject: RE: Schnitzer Recon Take 2

Works for us too

----Original Message----

From: Koch.Kristine@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Koch.Kristine@epamail.epa.gov] Sent: Monday, March 12, 2007 9:28 AM

To: TARNOW Karen E

Cc: Andy Koulermos; Amanda Shellenberger; Amanda

Spencer; Carl Stivers;

Dawn Sanders; Scheffler, Linda; Laura Jones

Subject: RE: Schnitzer Recon Take 2

I agree with Karen.

Kristine Koch Remedial Project Manager USEPA, Office of Environmental Cleanup 1200 Sixth Avenue, M/S ECL-115 Seattle, WA 98101 (206)553-6705 (206)553-0124 (fax) 1-800-424-4372 extension 6705 (M-F, 8-4 Pacific Time, only)

TARNOW Karen E <TARNOW.Karen@de q.state.or.us>

То

Carl Stivers

03/12/2007 09:22

<cstivers@anchorenv.com>, Dawn

AM

Sanders

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"Scheffler,

Linda"

<LindaSC@BES.CI.PORTLAND.OR.US>,

Kristine

Koch/R10/USEPA/US@EPA,

Laura Jones

<ljones@integral-corp.com>, Andy

Koulermos

<akoulermos@newfields.com>,

Amanda Spencer

<aspencer@ashcreekassociates.com>

CC

Amanda

Shellenberger

<ashellenberger@anchorenv.com>

Subject

RE: Schnitzer

Recon Take 2

Outfall 5a sounds good to me. Would be good to keep an eye out for overflows, or ask Matt to do so, so we have some confidence in knowing what the data represents.

FYI - Mike Romero, the PM for this site, thinks that the area to the

east of Basin 5B is where they pile the "fluff" which is the

non-metallic leftovers from the things they throw into the shredder,

such as plastics, upholstery, foam, etc. When he worked in Arizona,

there was an auto shredder fluff site that had pretty bad $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PCB}}$

contamination.

----Original Message----

From: Carl Stivers [

mailto:cstivers@anchorenv.com]

Sent: Friday, March 09, 2007 1:58 PM To: Dawn Sanders; Scheffler, Linda;

koch.kristine@epa.gov; TARNOW

Karen E; Laura Jones; Andy Koulermos; Amanda Spencer

Cc: Amanda Shellenberger

Subject: FW: Schnitzer Recon Take 2

Stormwater Tech Team -

Please see email from Amanda Shellenberger below regarding results

of the second recon of the Schnitzer site. The main outstanding

decision is to pick another outfall in addition to WR-123. Please

reply to all with your suggestions on which additional outfall to $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$

sample and why. If we have an easy answer may be able to resolve $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

by email, if not, I will set up a brief call to discuss. Thanks.

Carl

Carl Stivers
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transmission in error, please notify us by telephone at (206)

 $287\mbox{-}9130\,,$ or by electronic mail, cstivers@anchorenv.com.

From: Amanda Shellenberger

Sent: Friday, March 09, 2007 1:53 PM

To: Carl Stivers

Subject: FW: Schnitzer Recon Take 2

Carl-

Here is a summary of my most recent recon visit to Schnitzer $\,$

Steel.

Outfall WR-123 (Outfall 18 on attached map)

This MH I circled on the map looks to be a feasible one to sample. $\,$

It is 15-20 feet deep with an approximately 48-inch pipe at the

bottom. The pipe looks to be about half full of sediment. There $\,$

was running water in this MH at the time of the recon, even though

it hadn't rained since the day before. According to Matt Cusma,

this pipe has very large amounts of flow in it during rainfall

events. He said it had never flooded with river water to his

knowledge. There were no visual water marks above the elevation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left$

of the outlet pipe that would indicate flooding.

Outfall WR-??? (Outfall 5a on the attached map)

I could only inspect this outfall from a distance because they

were offloading a ship at the site yesterday. This outfall will $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

be inaccessible when they offload ships, which happens about $12\,$

times a year. When the ships are there, the area will be

inaccessible for 4 or 5 days. However, the outfall did seem to be

 $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$ accessible by boat, so that could be an option for picking up

stormwater samples.

The outfall is an 8-inch plastic pipe that discharges about 8 feet

above the water surface of the river. It is located on a steep $% \left\{ 1,2,...,n\right\}$

river bank, but from a distance it seems feasible to sample here.

The only issue is the sand filter. The sand filter has a high

flow bypass, so during periods of high flows runoff bypasses the

sand filter and discharges directly to the river through outfall $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left$

5b. Matt Cusma said that he didn't think this happened very

often, maybe once a year or less. But if the sand filter hasn't

been maintained in awhile, then it will have lower capacity.

The area that drains to this outfall is Basin 5a, 5b and 5c. They

are named differently because they are not continuous. The $\,$

shredder that is currently under construction is located in Basin $\,$

 ${\tt R4.}$ (All the basins on the map with an R before the basin number

are recycled and do not discharge to the river.)

Outfall WR-108 (Outfall 1 on the attached map)

Here are the details on the pilot treatment study that is $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

currently being conducted on site:

The treatment consists of sand filtration, flocculation, and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{pH}}$

adjustment. The project started in $\operatorname{mid-February}$ and will continue

for three months or longer if necessary. Mattexpects it to go a

little longer than three months. They will try other treatment $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

methods if needed.

Amanda Shellenberger, P.E. Anchor Environmental, L.L.C 1423 3rd Avenue, Suite 300 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206)287-9130 Fax: (206)287-9131